

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 1, 1795.

COLOGNE, October 3.

General French yesterday made a general attack upon the Imperialists, and drove general La Tour back near Duffeldorp, upon which the whole army left the Roer in the night, and will take post on the Erft. The baggage will this day be placed on the other side of the Rhine. Gulik is in the hands of the French.

BERCHEIM, October 3.

The whole army which was encamped in the plain of Liewenicher is filing through this place, the head quarters are coming to Lehenfort. General Clairfayt is this instant gone from hence. Yesterday an action took place near Duren, Gulik, and Linnich, towards Wassenburg, to the disadvantage of the Austrians. The army will march before Berghem along the Wood. Linnich and other places are on fire.

DUSSELDORP, October 6.

General Kerpen, who was followed by the French when he retreated from Ruremond, was thereby prevented from joining general Clairfayt, and was obliged to make good his retreat over the Rhine to this place. The enemy endeavoured to cut off his retreat, and harassed his rear very much. Nevertheless, he found means to pass the Rhine in good order, and the French were prevented erecting a redoubt on the other side. The battle with the rear of general Kerpen's army, and the consternation occasioned by it here, caused it to be reported that Dusseldorf was bombarded.

The posts go their usual routes on this side the Rhine.

GORINCHEM, October 10.

Within these four days the water in our neighbourhood has risen very considerably. On Monday the sluices of Dalem were opened, and nothing but water is to be seen thereabouts. The sluices in the dykes, and opposite Loeveitien and Woudrichem are all ready, and all the Monteland has been under water since Monday. Yesterday 300 peasants marched in here, and we expect 200 more. The head quarters of the Dutch army are expected here this week.

Seven hundred English are in Bommel, and 3000 more are on the island. Vast numbers of ships are before Bommel, and several gun-boats are there also. No vessel may go higher up the Waal than Thiel.

Fort St. Andre was destroyed by 300 peasants between Friday and Saturday night: the cannon and ammunition were sent over the Waal, where batteries are erected, which can fire upon the fort. The fort was evacuated on Saturday, and on Sunday the enemy were seen upon the spot.

In the district of the Thiel quarters are preparing for 9000 men.

The firing against Bois-le-Duc has entirely ceased.

From the LOWER RHINE, October 4.

We are informed that the plan of general Clairfayt was to unite his forces with those of the duke of York, and jointly to attack the enemy; but this scheme was rendered abortive by the French passing the Meuse between Ruremond, and Venlo with 30,000 men, and attacking the Austrian army in front and flank, obliging them to quit their position on the Roer, and to retire to Cologne.

We have just received accounts that the Imperialists are passing the Rhine.

RHINEBERG, October 6.

The rapid retreat of the Austrians from Ruremond has enabled the French to make themselves masters of Nuys. This day they have sent patrols along the Rhine, and have taken some vessels laden with effects.

NEW YORK, October 5.

It is now certain that the French have entered the city. On the second they formed an army of 18,000 men at Kuffel. The commandant at Venlo sent a patrol to reconnoitre the enemy, but it was too weak to venture far: they, however, made some prisoners, and learnt that the French had entered the province of Gulik. A column of 20,000 French are marching towards the country of Kuik. The motions of the French are so various that the allies cannot tell where the enemy mean to direct their attacks.

The consequence of the attack upon the corps under general La Tour was, the general retrograde motion of the Austrian forces, whose last position was upon the Erft, which runs by his place. The baggage is removing as fast as possible over the Rhine, and encampments are forming along the shore. The army will pass as soon as the baggage is safe.

The Austrians, under general Kerpen, broke up from Ruremond, and marched this way by Grevelde, so that Ruremond will be in the hands of the French this day.

EMERICK, October 8.

By the last accounts from Cleves, the advanced posts of the French are at Hoogstradt, near Mony, and we are even assured they reach as far as Goch. They have already thrown bombs into Dusseldorf, and have sunk some vessels on the Rhine at Ordingen.

The Rhine has been shut since yesterday, and all the vessels have been obliged to retire either to Arnheim or Wesel.

The French are said to have found a rich booty at Ordingen of Imperial equipages, and even artillery, which, although they were shipped, fell into their hands.

General Clairfayt's army is at Mulheim, on this side the Rhine.

Hanoverian troops are arrived here, and more are expected, who will endeavour to defend this side of the Rhine.

WESSEL, October 7.

We have received accounts that the bombs thrown by the French into Dusseldorf, from the other side of the Rhine, have set fire to several parts of the town; the Imperial stables, the hotel of Coustole and the Imperial post-house are already burnt down; the great tower is not only burnt but has fallen in, and by its fall done much damage. The post and couriers which went to that place from hence are come back again. When the post set out the cattle was in flames.

BRUSSELS, October 4.

The works before Bois-le-Duc advance with such rapidity, that the second parallel is already entirely finished, notwithstanding the violent fire which the besieged keep up from the walls of the place. The principal strength of Bois-le-Duc consists in the marshes and inundations wherewith this city is surrounded, but the capture of Fort Crevecoeur has given the republicans the means to draw off these waters by ditches made for that purpose.

It seems that the duke of York and the hereditary prince of Orange, warriors, who notwithstanding their youth, have rendered their names famous by the most brilliant exploits, it seems, I say, that these heroes will make some venturous attempt to try to save Bois-le-Duc, for this purpose all the English, Dutch, Hessian and Hanoverian troops, hitherto divided into different corps have joined between Housden and Gertruydenberg. But general Piebegr who saw through the intention of the enemy, has taken an excellent position, between the combined army and Bois-le-Duc, by means wherof the siege of that place is continued with safety.

The day before yesterday the enemy attempted a general reconnoitring of the army of observation, but this turned out unfortunate enough for them, for they were not only repulsed but a party of the hussars of the prince of Orange, were cut to pieces by the republican cavalry. The city of Breda is only closely surrounded.

The bombardment of Maastricht is continued with the greatest vivacity: it rains bombs and red-hot balls in that city, which will very soon be nothing but a heap of ashes and ruins, unless they capitulate very soon. The besiegers are preparing to make a strong attack on Fort St. Pierre the strongest bulwark of Maastricht.

ROTTERDAM, October 12.

Yesterday the news reached us of the surrender of Bois-le-Duc to the French on Thursday last, which with the capture of Crevecoeur, and Fort St. Andre, which had been previously evacuated, that the artillery and stores in it might not fall into the hands of the enemy, gives them an uninterrupted possession of the whole barony of Bois-le-Duc: opens to them the passage of the Meuse, and facilitates their irruption into the province of Nimegue.

We do not precisely know the cause of the surrender of this important fortress, as it was amply supplied with stores and provisions. The garrison, we understand, were allowed the honours of war, and the same terms of capitulation as were granted to the garrison of Crevecoeur. We also learn, that the surrender was accelerated by a mutiny in the town, some of the inhabitants of which were no doubt sent in long ago by the French, as spies, and to take advantage of circumstances, insisted on a capitulation. There is every reason to believe, that nothing but treachery could have thrown this fortress so soon into the hands of the French, who could hardly have been able to continue the siege many days longer, as well on account of the inundation, as the heavy rains which have overflowed the country, and must have been mortally destructive to the besieging army.

We have this day learnt that the French had passed the Meuse; but we know nothing of their further proceedings. The island of Bommel is every where fortified, and a very numerous English garrison has been sent to Thiel, to defend the passage of the Waal near there.

There.

We have yet no particulars of the late unfortunate defeat of general Clairfayt's army; nor have we heard any thing of that wing of it commanded by general La Tour, which is said to have suffered most.

We are sorry to learn that the beautiful city of Dusseldorf has been almost wholly consumed by the fire of the enemy from the opposite banks of the Rhine. It is said that scarcely a house is left standing. The French have advanced to Cologne, where general Jourdan has established his head quarters; but general Clairfayt, previous to their reaching that place, had the bridge destroyed. The French have likewise taken possession of Bonn. The electorate of Juliers and Cologne offer the French vast heaps of plunder. The churches and convents in these two counties are many of them immensely rich.

A proclamation has been issued by the stadtholder, that whoever is in the service of the government, and shall quit his post, shall forfeit it, and his goods be confiscated.—Many persons have, however, quitted Holland to go to Hamburg;—and many more are packing up their goods to set off. But I have not the least apprehension that the French will be able to make any progress into Holland this campaign.

P A R I S, October 11.

Bruxelles, October 6.

The victory over the Austrians before Juliers and the Roer is a very important one. As a consequence of it the city and citadel of Juliers surrendered with an immense artillery and warlike ammunition of all kinds. The republican army pursues closely the Austrians who fall back precipitately on Berghem, and thence on Cologne. The greater part of the French cavalry is on the heels of the enemy's rear guard, harasses them continually and has made a great number of prisoners.

As to the siege of Maastricht, the works for the construction of entrenchments and batteries are carried on with all possible rapidity. The garrison of that place made a vigorous rally the day before yesterday, in number about 4000, but after a very bloody action they were driven back with much loss.

The works before Bois-le-Duc have been pushed forward with such rapidity notwithstanding the difficulties which the nature of the ground presented that a number of batteries are there perfected, and have already injured some of the external works of the place, while the bombardment destroys the interior.

That night there passed here a considerable convoy of warlike ammunition, consisting of upwards of 200 carriages loaded with bombs, bullets, powder, &c. half for the siege of Maastricht, and half for that of Bois-le-Duc.

The desertion is on its height in the Austrian army; even old Hungarian grenadiers, desert their colours to come here, a thing hardly ever known before.

LONDON, October 14.

From Kowno, in Lithuania, there is intelligence, that 600 Russian infantry, with some artillery, had embarked upon the Niemen, in order to surprise that town, which being known to the Polish general Mceyou, he posted a detachment of troops in the woods bordering on the river, and on their passage firing with hot balls, destroyed and sunk most of the boats with the Russians.

Letters from Berlin of the 30th ult. state, that the king has prohibited the exportation of gunpowder to South Prussia, in consequence of the Polish Jews buying it up, and selling it to the insurgents.

The elector palatine of Bavaria has signified to the assembly of the Rhenish states on the Upper Rhine, that it would be expedient to open negotiations of peace with France, and to deliberate speedily upon the means of attaining that end.

By the letters from Holland, brought by the mail which arrived on Sunday, we learn the confirmation of the unfortunate result of the action between the French and general Clairfayt, who, although he defended himself with great skill and bravery, was at last obliged to yield to the numerous superiority of the enemy and retreat again across the Rhine; in consequence of which all communication is cut off between the British and Austrian armies, as well as with Maastricht, which place is completely invested, but it is defended by a garrison of 15,000 men, and it is thought will not easily surrender.

The French, by the accounts of a fugitive emigrant, are said to have crossed the Meuse, between Venlo and Grave. The same letters add, that great exertions are making in all parts of the Seven Provinces to prevent the enemy from penetrating and laying waste those rich countries; that the proper places have been marked where to cut the dykes, in case it need to inundate the country; and that in Guelderland the people have armed in defence of their property.

Oct. 16. The letters by the mail from Holland yesterday bring accounts of the combined forces, particularly those under the duke of York, and the Dutch, concerting towards the Seven Provinces, in order to prevent the French from entering by the way of the province of Guelderland, &c. Part of the English occupy the lines of the Grebbe, which run from Rheenan to Naarden; and the country thereabouts will be inundated, to make them the more secure. The French are in possession of the dutchy of Cleves, and most likely will soon enter Nimeguen. The grand stand will be made on the borders of Utrecht and Guelderland, the inhabitants of which provinces will, it is said, rise en masse, under the command of prince Frederick of Orange; which, if they do, they will, from the local situation of the county, be able to keep the enemy out.

S A L E M, December 9.

Extract of a letter from a house in Lisbon, to a respectable merchant in this town, dated October 9, 1794.

"We beg leave to advise you, that if this war continues, our present prices may be supported, as now the king of England has declared by proclamation, that all neutral vessels shall be at liberty without molestation, to carry grain to France, or any port they may deem proper; therefore we cannot expect such supplies as we have hitherto had from the Baltic; the most part will drop into France—therefore the Spanish and Portuguese markets may be supported, though we have had above 60 or 70 cargoes of wheat, within this month. Advices at this port, from Spain, hint at a rise in the corn market there. Codfish is an article that, to all appearance, would leave you a handsome profit."

N E W - Y O R K, December 17.

From the MINERVA.

A hint to the wife.

A gentleman who has visited Asia, suggests to his fellow-citizens who are extracting sugar from the maple tree, that it may be more advantageous to make the incision higher than they do at present, for the Asiatics always cut the Palmira tree just below the first branches, and of the liquor they make both sugar and an intoxicating drink. If the saccharine juice is formed by the combination of the particular property of the maple tree, with water which rises from the earth, it is natural to suppose that the present method of collecting the sap just above ground before it has undergone much commixture will be attended with its present result, viz. a great quantity of water and very little sirup.

If upon experiment it shall be found that more sugar is made from a less quantity of sap when the incision is made high up, one great advantage will be that less labour will be required to collect the sap and to evaporate the water.

K N O X V I L L E, November 29.

We feel ourselves compelled, notwithstanding the pleasing prospects of peace, held forth in our last, to state the following account of murders, &c. by Indians, but we would willingly hope they were not committed by Cherokees.

On the 24th of October last, a party of Indians fired upon John Leper, and another man, near the house of the former, on the east fork of Red river, Tennessee county. On the same day another party of Indians killed and scalped Evan Watkins, within one hundred yards of colonel Winchester's mill, in Sumner county.

These two places are 70 miles distant from each other. On the 15th of the same month, a party of twelve fellows were discovered crossing the road between Bledsoe's Lick and Shaver's Cabins. On the following day cornet Evans was fired upon between Bledsoe's Lick and colonel Winchester's by four fellows; and on the 26th the spies discovered a party of thirteen Indians crossing Cumberland river, towards the settlements within five miles of colonel Winchester's.

These several parties appearing in and about the settlements, nearly at the same time, spread an unusual degree of alarm among the inhabitants. Families in general throughout the neighbourhood, shut themselves up in their stations, and all intercourse ceased for several days, except by patrolling parties. The people exclaimed, Congress could not know their sufferings, and have the feelings of men, or they would take measures to give them effectual protection.

On the fifth instant, a party of fifty Indians on the waters of Red river, Tennessee county, fell upon the families of colonel Isaac Titworth, and his brother, John Titworth, and killed and scalped seven white persons, wounded a negro wench, and took a white man, three children, and a negro fellow prisoners. Pursuit was given by the neighbouring militia, and the Indians discovering their approach, tomahawked the three children and scalped them, taking off the whole skin of their heads. The white man and negro fellow were either killed, or carried off.—Our informant, from Mero district, supposes these murders to have been committed by Creeks.

On the 12th instant, the Indians killed John Covington, on his way from Red Bank, on the Ohio to Muddy river, Kentucky.

On Thursday afternoon a company of travellers arrived in town from Mero district. For the news from that quarter, we refer our readers to the following copy of a letter:

Clarksville, Tennessee county, Nov. 12, 1794.

DEAR BROTHERS,

Yesterday I was a spectator to the most tragical scene that ever I saw in my life. The Indians made an attack on colonel Sevier's station, killed Snyder, his wife, one child, King's wife and child, one of col-

nel Sevier's children, and another wounded and scalped, which must die. On hearing the guns, four or five of us ran over; we found the poor old colonel supporting his house with his wife. It is impossible to describe the scene to you. Mr. James, who goes, and was an eye witness, can give you the particulars. The crying of women and children in town—the bustle and consternation of the people, being all women and children, but the few who went over to Sevier's, was a scene which cannot be described. This is a stroke we have long expected, and from every intelligence, we hourly expect this place to be assailed by the enemy—colonel Sevier is now moving, and the town will not stay longer than Mr. James's return. My wife lies now on her bed, so bad that it would be death to move her. Thus we are situated. This place will, without any doubt, be evacuated, in a day or two, unless succour is given by the people from the interior parts. Pray ask the influence of major Tatum Douglas, and all our friends, with general Robertson, to guard us, or at least help us safe away. Adieu.

ANTHONY CRUTCHER.

Messrs. THOS. and WM. CRUTCHER, Nashville.

P I T T S B U R G H, December 13.

Extract from the orders issued by major-general Morgan, on his taking command of the army at Bentley's farm, on the Monongahela.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Camp, Bentley's farm, November 30th.

The general anticipates the happiest issue that the army he has the honour to command, will afford to the laws and friends of good order and government in the western counties of Pennsylvania. The willingness with which the citizens have enrolled themselves to co-operate with the army in the restoration of obedience to the laws, are pleasing evidences that the unhappy delusion which lately pervaded this country, under the auspices of the friends to anarchy, are at an end.

The general hopes that the army now hunting for winter quarters, will consider themselves as in the bosom of their friends, and that they will vie with each other in promoting the love and esteem of their fellow-citizens, and pointedly avoid every species of spoliation on the property of the inhabitants.

The officers commanding fatigue parties are particularly directed not to suffer the sugar or other trees producing fruit or comfort to the farmer, to be cut down for building or any other purpose whatever.

The burning of fencing, where there is such an abundance of fuel so easily procured, is strictly forbid, and a violence offered to the person, or depredation on the property of any individual, by the soldiery, will be punished in the most exemplary and summary manner.

A N N A P O L I S, January 1.

On Saturday last the general assembly of this state adjourned, after having passed the following laws:

1. An ACT to settle and ascertain the salary of members of the council for the ensuing year.
2. An ACT to revive and aid the proceedings of the orphans court of Queen-Anne's county.
3. An ACT for annulling the marriage of School-field Parker, of Worcester county, and Sarah his wife.
4. An ACT for building a new prison in Worcester county.
5. An ACT to empower Micajah Merryman, father and guardian of Sarah Merryman, Moses Merryman, Eleanor Merryman, Mary Merryman and Micajah Merryman, infants, to demise the real estate therein mentioned.
6. A Supplement to an act, entitled, An act respecting the continuance of civil suits in the general and county courts.
7. An ACT to confirm the proceedings of Caroline county levy court, and to extend the time for the late collector of said county to complete his collections and receive the arrearages due therein.
8. An ACT to authorise and empower the associate justices of Caroline county court to call a court before the time to which the same stands adjourned.
9. An ACT for the establishment of a market for the sale of live stock at Westminster-town, in Frederick county.
10. An ACT to alter the time of holding the levy courts in the several counties therein mentioned.
11. An ACT to compel the attendance of the members of the general assembly.
12. An ACT to extend the public road leading from Herring Creek, in Worcester county, to the north end of Synepuxent.
13. An ACT to revive and aid the proceedings of the orphans court of Calvert county.
14. An ACT to alter the mode of collecting the county tax in Harford county.
15. An ACT to empower Philip Reed to collect the balances due him as sheriff and collector of Kent county.
16. An ACT to allow further time for collecting the balances due to Jonathan Seney, former sheriff and collector of Queen-Anne's county, deceased.
17. An ACT to enable the justices of the levy court of Queen-Anne's county to sell and convey the property therein mentioned, and for other purposes.
18. A Further supplement to an act, entitled, An act for the establishment of select vestries.
19. An ACT for the weighing of hay and cording of wood in Elkton, Cecil county.
20. An ACT to form a new parish, by the name of Washington parish, to include the city of Washington and George-town on Patowmack.
21. An ACT to enable Legh Master, of Frederick county, to devise certain estates therein mentioned.
22. An ACT to authorise and empower the levy court of Montgomery county to assess and levy annually a sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned.

23. An ACT to erect a town in Queen-Anne's county.

24. An ACT to extend the time for the collection of the county tax of Saint-Mary's county.

25. An ACT relating to the clerks, sheriffs and registers of wills, in the several counties therein named.

26. An ACT for the incorporation of Gokebury college, at Abingdon, in Harford county.

27. An ACT to ratify an amendment of the constitution of the United States of America, proposed by congress to the legislatures of the several states.

28. An ACT to lay a further tax on Cecil county to complete the court-house, prison, and prison yard, at Elkton.

29. An ACT relating to the Patowmack company, and the navigation of the Patowmack river.

30. A Further supplement to an act respecting the settlers on the reserved lands westward of Port Cumberland.

31. An ACT for the destruction of crows in Saint-Mary's county.

32. An ACT to compel owners of houses in Frederick-town, and its additions, to furnish jack leather buckets.

33. An ACT for the benefit of Thomas Clarke.

34. An ACT to regal and alter a part of an act of assembly therein mentioned.

35. An ACT further extending the time for making returns of certain certificates and piers.

36. An ACT to change the surname of Stephen Coale, of Baltimore county, to that of Gith.

37. An ACT authorizing and directing the judge of the land office on the western shore of this state to issue patents for certain lands therein specified to Charles Steuart and James McCulloch, surviving executors of the testament and last will of James Dick, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased.

38. A Supplement to the act, entitled, An act to extend the several fires in Baltimore-town therein mentioned.

39. An ACT to incorporate the Baltimore equitable society for insuring houses from loss by fire.

40. An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five.

41. An ACT to establish and regulate a market in Charles-town, in Charles county, and to prevent persons from suffering goats, hogs and geese, to go at large in the said town.

42. An ACT for the benefit of the children of the late John Rogers and Margaret Lee Rogers, deceased.

43. A Further supplement to an act, entitled, An act to prohibit the bringing slaves into this state.

44. An ACT to enable the vestry of Saint-Paul's parish, in Baltimore county, to purchase one or more parcels of ground for the purposes therein mentioned.

45. An ACT concerning petitions to the general assembly.

46. An ACT respecting writs of inquiry.

47. A Supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the better regulation of apprentices.

48. An ACT for building a bridge over Tuckahoe creek, below the place where the old bridge now stands.

49. An ACT to alter such parts of the constitution and form of government which prevents persons conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath from being members of the legislature, electors of the senate, or to hold offices of profit and trust.

50. A Supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the removal of the seat of justice from McIlwain's warehouse to Pig Point, in Caroline county.

51. A Further supplement to an act, for the valuation of the real and personal property within this state.

52. An ACT relating to public roads in this state, and to repeal the acts of assembly therein mentioned.

53. An ACT for the establishment and regulation of the levy courts in the several counties of this state.

54. An ACT for the amendment of the law in certain cases.

55. An ACT concerning the jurisdiction of the general court.

56. A Supplement to the act, entitled, An act to straighten and amend the several public roads in several counties, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

57. An ACT respecting the indenting of deeds.

58. An additional supplement to an act, entitled, An act to provide for the appointment of commissioners for the regulation and improvement of Easton, in Talbot county, and to establish and regulate a market in the said town.

59. An ACT to pay the civil list, and other expenses of civil government.

60. A Further supplement to an act, entitled, An act for enlarging the power of the high court of chancery.

61. An ACT to lay a further tax on Cecil county for the support of the poor of said county.

62. A Supplement to the act, entitled, An act to empower the commissioners of Baltimore-town to make a correct survey of said town, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

63. An ACT for the relief of Cornelius West of Talbot county.

64. An ACT to repeal the fortieth section of the constitution and form of government.

65. An ACT respecting the punishment of criminals.

66. An ACT in favour of the president and directors of the Patowmack company, and the commissioners of the federal buildings.

67. An ACT for building a new gaol in the town of Easton, in Talbot county, and to provide for the regulation of the said gaol.

68. A supplement to an act, entitled, An act for the relief of the poor of Harford county.

69. An ACT for altering the twenty-third article of the constitution and form of government of this

State, and such parts of the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth articles of the same, as respect the choosing the governor and the council to the governor.

70. An ACT for the payment of the journal of accounts.

71. An ACT to continue the acts of assembly therein mentioned.

72. An ACT for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, December 18.

The house took up for a third reading the bill making appropriations for payment of the militia on the late expedition against the insurgents—after some debate the bill was passed, and sent to the senate. The house adjourned at 12 o'clock this day.

The committee to whom was referred that part of the president's speech which relates to the policy of indemnifying the sufferers by the depredations of the insurgents in the western counties of Pennsylvania, report the following resolutions, viz.

Resolved, That the president of the United States be requested to cause an ascertainment to be made of the losses sustained by the officers of government, and other citizens, in their property (in consequence of their exertions in support of the laws) by the insurgents in the western counties of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That the president be authorized to draw out of the treasury of the United States, the sum of _____ dollars, to be applied by him to aid the said sufferers in repairing their losses.

The above resolutions have given rise to debate in the house—various opinions on the best mode of indemnifying the sufferers appear to be entertained by the speakers.

It was said that the injured parties ought to seek reparation in the courts of law in the first instance—and if indemnification could not be obtained from the aggressors, then government should afford it aid; but an immediate indemnification will operate to screen the guilty, and transfer their punishment so far as respects property to the innocent and the community at large; for it is absurd to suppose a man would appear in a court of justice to prosecute for that which he had already received. An objection was also drawn from another quarter, that if persons who lose property in civil commotions, find no difficulty in obtaining indemnification, it will render people careless and indifferent in defending their property. It might influence abandoned persons to contrive local insurrection for the very purpose of looting the public. These objections were replied to, by urging the justice of the claim of the sufferers, and the extreme danger which will arise, should those who distinguish themselves as supporters of the law, be exposed to losses in proportion to their patriotism and signal exertions to uphold the government. The subject of these resolutions is yet before the house.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away, about the 20th day of November, 1794, negro BEN, a black well set fellow, aged about 25 years, five and an half feet high, has large small to his legs, has lost his lower foreteeth, and has a scar on the right side of his upper lip; had on and took with him when he went away, the following old cloaths, to wit: a round farnought waistcoat and overalls, an old blue coat, with the skirts cut off, one pair of buff casimer small cloaths, one pair of black cloth, but may have changed them, and may have a pair, as one of my people had done a few years past, from ill minded men. Whoever brings the said negro home to the subscriber, shall have the above reward.

THOMAS BOYD.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living on the Head of South river, in Anne-Arundel county, about the last of August, a red and white STEER, supposed to be about three years old next spring, has a crop and slit in the right ear, a crop and two slits in the left. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

ROBERT JOHN SMITH.

December 29, 1794.

In virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be **EXPOSED**, at **PUBLIC SALE**, on the 23d day of January next, for ready money, at the house of the subscriber, near Lyon's creek,

ONE negro woman, and two female children, two feather beds, and one mare. The sale to commence at eleven o'clock.

JOHN FRAIZER, Administrator of WILLIAM FRAIZER.

Calvert county, December 13, 1794.

NOTICE.

THAT the LANDS advertised by the subscribers, in this paper of the 1st inst. for sale, was unavoidably postponed on this day until Thursday the 15th of January next, when they will certainly be sold, if the day is fair, or the first fair day, at _____ o'clock, on the same terms as mentioned in the former advertisement.

THOMAS CONGUE, Trustees.
JOSEPH COWMAN,

December 23, 1794.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Upper Marlborough, and taken up before the first day of April next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

JOHN ADDISON, Esq;

John Armitage,
Miss Sarah Allen, Mount Airy,
Mess. Jordan and Alford, St. Mary's county,
Nicholas Brooke,

Levin Belt, two letters,

Thomas Boyd, jun.

John Betts, Maryland,

Doctr. John Debuts,

Wm. D. Beall, Esq;

Samuel Ryan, Petersburg,

Capt. James Belt, Queen-Anne,

Robt. Brown, Queen-Anne's county,

The Commissioners of the tax for Prince-George's county,

Mess. O. Carr, Hanson, and Addison,

Thomas J. Clagett, bishop, two letters,

James Clark, Esq; Park Hall, two letters,

Thomas Clark, Esq;

Ov. Carr, Esq;

Margret Chorb,

Charles Clagett, P. G. county,

Capt. Fielder Dorsett,

Thomas Duckett, Esq;

Peter Emmerison, Esq; two letters, Calvert county,

Mr. Peregrine Fitzhugh, Queen-Anne's county,

James Gray, Hunting-town,

Col. Thomas Harwood,

William Gover,

Francis Hamilton, P. Geo. county,

Capt. Hilliary, near Queen-Anne,

Thomas Harrison, Calvert county,

Thomas Lyles,

Abraham Law, blacksmith,

Joel Monson, singing-master,

John R. Magruder, Esq;

John Mancommite,

Ben. Oden, Esq;

Doctr. Robt. Pailenger,

Saml. Perry, Esq;

Volentine Reintzel, Chaptico,

Andrew Scelfield,

Willm. H. Smith, Pig-point,

Ralph Tanney,

John Thompson, mill-wright, St. Mary's county,

Peter Thompson,

Francis H. Rozer, Esq;

Edwd. Welsh, Fell's-point,

Mess. Joseph and Bennet Walkers, Clement's Bay,

John Weems, Esq; Calvert county,

John Weems, Esq; Weems fork,

Daniel Wolfenholme, Esq; St. Mary's county,

Edwd. Wall, Esq; Queen-Anne's county,

Mrs. Violette Weems, Billingly,

Maj. Stephen West, Wood-yard,

S. HAMILTON, P. M.

In virtue of an act of assembly, passed at the present session, empowering the subscriber, as administrator of JOHN ROGERS and MARGARET LEE ROGERS, deceased, to sell the personal estate of the said John and M. L. Rogers, on credit, for the benefit of their children, and to invest the money arising thereon, according to the provisions in the said act,

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Friday the 23d day of January, 1795, the following property will be offered at public sale, on the late plantation of the said John Rogers, about two miles from Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county, to wit: twenty-three likely young country born SLAVES, consisting of men, women and children; among which are some valuable house servants, and others accustomed to plantation business, horses and cattle, among the latter some valuable steers, an ox cart, with yokes and chain, and sundry plantation utensils, a quantity of corn, fodder and hay, and tobacco unstripped. The sale will continue (if it should be necessary) during the next day, but will commence on that day if the weather should, on the former, be uncommonly severe.

And, on Monday the 26th day of January, 1795, the following property will be offered at public sale, at the late dwelling of Mrs. M. L. Rogers, in Upper Marlborough, to wit: a considerable stock of valuable household furniture, among which are several handsome bedsteads, curtains, beds, mattresses, and bedding, a quantity of table linen, tables, chairs, and a variety of other articles, together with the kitchen furniture; also a handsome chariot and a phaeton, with harness to each.

A credit of three years will be given on the following conditions: each purchaser to give bond, with two securities, to the subscriber, as guardian to the aforesaid children. The interest to be annually paid, or the credit to be forfeited, and the bonds liable to be put in suit. The securities to be approved by the orphans court of Prince-George's county, and these terms must be complied with before the property is delivered.

The latter sale will likewise be continued during the next day, if it should be necessary, with the same provision as the former, in case of extreme bad weather. The sales will commence at each place in the forenoon, at eleven o'clock.

The subscriber offers to rent the above-mentioned plantation and dwelling house separately, to be entered on when the sales are completed.

WILLIAM KILTY.

December 20, 1794.

I WANT to purchase a pair of stout, handsome, and well broke PHAETON HORSES, they must be young, and perfectly steady.

Dec. 10, 1794.

BENNETT DARNALL.

To be SOLD, at the late dwelling of Samuel SHAKES, in the Manor, on the 1st day of January next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at 11 o'clock, A. M. for cash.

ONE negro woman and three children, twenty barrels of Indian corn, some cattle, hogs, household furniture, and plantation utensils.

RICHARD SHAKLES, Executors.
THOMAS PARKER.

All persons having claims against the above estate are desired to make them known, on or before the day of sale, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

THE subscriber, intending to decline business the ensuing spring, once more earnestly solicits all those who are indebted to him, to make immediate payment, as he is determined, without respect to persons, to bring suits to the next county court against all those who shall neglect to discharge their accounts, previous to that period.

WILLIAM CATON.

Annapolis, December 24, 1794.

THE subscriber has for private sale the following SLAVES, one negro boy, about nineteen years of age, a complete gentleman and ladies hair dresser, one negro woman about twenty-five years old, and child about three years old, one negro girl, about fifteen years old, one complete house wench, aged about twenty-six years, and her four children, the eldest a girl about eight years of age, the youngest a boy of three years old, and a mulatto boy, who can comb and dress hair pretty well, about fifteen years old. The subscriber will sell the above slaves cheap for cash.

WILLIAM CATON.

Supervisor's office, Baltimore, December 20, 1794.

PROPOSALS

WILL be received at this office, until the first day of January next, for supplying the troops stationed at the forts at Whetstone-Point and at Annapolis, as well as the recruiting parties for the said garrisons, with rations, commissaries and quartermasters articles, during the year 1795. The garri-son at each fort will probably consist of about thirty men. The rations to be furnished, are

One pound of bread, or flour.
One pound of beef, or $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of pork.
Half a gill of rum, brandy, or whiskey.
One quart of salt,
Two quarts of vinegar,
Two pounds of soap, } per 100 rations.
One pound of candles,

2X GEO. GALE.

In **CHANCERY**, December 20, 1794.

Philip Ford,

vs.

Valentine Murray,

THE complainant applies for a decree to record a deed, executed on the 8th day of December, 1789, by VALENTINE MURRAY, for conveying to him, the said PHILIP FORD, and his heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, all his title, &c. of, in, or into, fifty acres of land due to him, the said Murray, for services as a soldier, that is to say, lot No. 404, beginning and laid off as in the said deed described. The bill states, that the said Murray hath, since the execution of the said deed, removed from the state; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainant cause a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, at least four times before the 13th day of February next, to the intent that the said Valentine Murray, or his heirs, devisees, or representatives, or any other person that may conceive himself interested, may have notice of the complainant's application, and may be warned to appear here on the first Tuesday in May next, to shew cause, if any there be, wherefore a decree should not pass agreeably to the prayer of the complainant.

Tell. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. THOMAS M'PHERSON, late of Charles county, deceased, or to the subscriber, are requested to settle their accounts.

WILLIAM H. M'PHERSON.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro man named JAMES, that says he belongs to JOHN CLAIR, of Calvert county. His master is hereby requested to take him away, or he will be sold in two months from this date, for his prison fees and other expences, agreeable to law.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

Annapolis, December 20, 1794.

Teachers of Music.

ANY person well qualified to teach the HARP-SICORD and FORTE PIANO, will meet with encouragement in this city.

Annapolis, October 12th, 1794.

TAKEN up by JAMES MOSE, living on Hackett's Point, a small MATTRESS, sixteen feet long and four feet and an half wide. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons whatsoever from hunting within my enclosures, either with dog or gun, after this date, as I am determined to prosecute all offenders with the utmost rigour of the law.

HEZEKIAH WATMAN.

Middle Neck, November 25, 1794.

For SALE, or PUBLIC VENDUE, on the premises, on the third Wednesday in January next, for CASH, or NEGOTIUM.

ALL that valuable lot of GROUND, No. 75, together with the improvements thereon, consisting of two dwelling houses, (one of brick, the other frame) kitchen, &c. with every thing convenient for families, lying in Annapolis, on the north side of the flat-house, late the property of Mrs. OWEN WILLIAMS, deceased, and now in the possession of Richard Ridgely and Jonathan Pinkney, Esquires.

Said lot fronts to the north-west on Tabernacle Street, and to the south-east on the flat-house circle, and will admit of divisions, as may best suit the purchasers.

An indisputable title will be given to the purchasers, by

REZIN DAVIDGE.
N. B. Wanted, several negro boys, about the age of 12 or 15, as apprentices to the nail business.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands of whatever kind, against the estate of Dr. MICHAEL WALLACE, deceased, late of Cecil county, Maryland, and formerly of Baltimore-town, Annapolis, and Prince-George's county, are requested to bring or send them in at or before the first day of March, 1795, legally attested, as no interest will be allowed after that date on demands not rendered. All persons indebted to the partnership of KENNEDY and WALLACE, of Annapolis, are requested to be in readiness to settle their accounts, as the long indulgence they have had will be a sufficient apology for immediately having their accounts closed. Also all persons indebted to Doctor MICHAEL WALLACE, of Prince-George's county, are requested to be in readiness to settle their accounts, as there is a necessity of closing them, and the indulgence they have had is a sufficient apology for giving this public notice; added to this the distance the administrators live from Annapolis and Prince-George's county. 'Tis hoped all persons concerned will pay that attention to this notice that the urgency of the business requires, and in so doing will oblige their humble servants,

THOMAS WALLACE,
and
SAMUEL P. WALLACE, } Administrators.
Cecil county, Maryland, November 25, 1794.

THE subscriber having full power and authority to settle the concerns of YATES and PETTY, and YATES, PETTY and YATES, gives this public notice to all persons who have claims against the said concerns, or either of them, to make the same known, that they may be immediately adjusted; and those who are indebted to said concerns are required to make immediate payment to Mr. HENRY BARNES, at Port-Tobacco, for dealings there, to Mr. ROBERT MOORE, of Hunting-town, Calvert county, for dealings at Lower Marlborough, and to myself at Mr. George Mann's, in the city of Annapolis, for all other dealings, as no indulgence can be given.

JOSEPH YATES.
Annapolis, December 11, 1794.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Port-Tobacco, which will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the first day of February next.

ROBERT BRENT, Alexander Crain (2), Robert Crain, Thomas C. Clemmons (2), Samuel T. Dillon (2), Allen's Fresh; Robert Ferguson, merchant, Ralph L. Roy, Esq; John Thomas, Esq; Port-Tobacco; William Hanson M'Pherson, George Lee, Sylvania Smith, Charles county; Mr. Charles Jones, living near Broad creek church, Prince-George's county; John Langley, Cob Neck; Henry Lyons, Benedict; John Baker Wathen, Newport.

ELEAZAR DAVIS, D. P. M.
December 2, 1794.

LOST,

ON the road between Mr. RICHARD DORSETT's and Mr. ROYSTON's, a woman's POCKET, in which were a bond, between forty and fifty pounds due on the same, several receipts, and about five or six shillings in cash; likewise a pair of new stuff shoes, which never had been worn, a pair of country knit stockings, about half worn, a pair of flannel mittens, and several other articles too tedious to mention. Whoever finds the same and delivers it to the Printers, shall receive the sum of SEVENTEEN SHILLINGS and SIX Pence, on delivery of the same.

TAKEN up as a stray by the subscriber, living in South river Neck, a bright bay HORSE, five or six years old, about thirteen and an half hands high, has no perceivable brand, his back a little rubbed with the saddle. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

THOMAS DAVIS.

For SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 900 acres, in the county of Harrison, and State of Virginia, within a few miles of the town of Clarkburg. For terms apply to
JESSE DEWEES.
Annapolis, December 4, 1793.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of JAMES MAYO, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in; legally attested, for payment, and all those indebted to the said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to
SUSAN MAYO, Administratrix.

By his EXCELLENCY
JOHN HOSKINS STONE, Esquire,
GOVERNOR of MARYLAND,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of Maryland did, by an act passed at November session, 1790, entitled, "An act directing the times, places and manner, of holding elections for representatives of this state, in the congress of the United States, and for appointing electors on the part of this state for choosing a president and vice-president of the United States, and for the regulation of the said elections, and also to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned," direct, that the governor and council, after having received the returns, papers and instruments, containing the number of votes for each candidate for representatives of this state, in the congress of the United States, should enumerate and ascertain the number of votes for each and every candidate and person chosen as representatives, and by proclamation, signed by the governor, and dispersed through the state, declare the names of the persons duly elected as representatives;

We, in pursuance of the directions of the said act, do, by this our proclamation, declare, that by the returns made to us it appears, that George Dent, Gabriel Duvall, Jeremiah Crabb, Thomas Sprigg, Samuel Smith, Gabriel Christie, William Hindman, and William Vane Murray, Esquires, are duly elected representatives of this state, in the congress of the United States.

Given, in council, at the city of Annapolis, under the great seal of the state of Maryland, this twenty-seventh day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four.

J. H. STONE.
By order of the board,
JOHN KILTY, Clerk of the council.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living near Leonard-town, in St. Mary's county, about a week ago, a sorrel HORSE, with several white hairs interperied, about fifteen hands high, supposed to be about eight or nine years old, has a large star in his forehead, his off hind foot white, shod before, has no perceivable brand. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.
AUSTIN JENKINS.

December 4, 1794.

Matthew and John Beard,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

And now OPENING for SALE, at their STORE at Beard's Point warehouse, on South river, A variety of GOODS suitable for the present season, amongst which are,

SUPERFINE, second and coarse clothes; valencias; royal ribs; satinet; lasting; a variety of fashionable coloured cassimers; stuffs of all kinds; mens worked hose; womens cotton ditto; Irish linens; chintzes and calicoes of the most approved figures; cloth coloured sewing filk and threads; osnabrig and other threads; muslins and muslinets; black mode; black, white, and blue Persians; cambrick; hummings; Marcellis quilting; Russia sheeting; ditto duck; ticklenburg; osnabrigs; rolles; German dowlafs; Haerlem stripes; matchcoat and rose blankets; mens coarse and fine hats; ladies black and white ditto; cheeks; drillings; bed-ticking; elegant vests patterns; muslin cravats; pocket handkerchiefs; tapes; worked binding; broad and narrow ribands; fashionable shoe and knee-buckles; coat and vest buttons, &c. &c.

Also spirit; West India rum; old peach brandy; sherry wine; red port ditto; molasses; loaf and brown sugars; hyson and congo teas; coffee; chocolate; pepper; allspice; salt-petre; pounded ginger; raisins; cheese; rice; St. Ubes salt; window glass; 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d nails; iron pots; Dutch ovens; spades; narrow axes; cart-wheel boxes; hand and fash-saws; screw augers; hinges and screws; stocklocks; drawing knives; joiner's glue; West-India cotton; scrubbing brushes; tea china; glass ware; queen's ware; tea trays; hand-boards; spoons; case knives and forks, &c. &c. all of which they will sell on the most reasonable terms, as usual.

November 9, 1794.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has received, and added to his former assortment of MEDICINES, as follows, Sago, tamarinds, sugar candy, Spanish liquorice, Hungary water, pungent smelling bottles, British oil, Anderson's pills, eau de luce, eau de luce in cut bottles, ground foppers, cephalic snuff, essential salt of lemon, Windsor soap, arnotto, patent blacking, white wax, court plaster, essence of burgamot, lavender, lemon, mar-chal, ambagriss, oriental, imperial, royal violet, and Asiatic tooth powders, tooth brushes, &c. with a variety of other medicines too tedious to enumerate, all of which he will dispose of, on the most reasonable terms, at his medicinal shop, in Church-street, near the market.

THOMAS EDGAR.

November 4, 1794.

CASH given for Clean
Linen and Cotton
20 RAGS,
At the Printing-Office.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE,
STUEBEN'S
MILITARY EXERCISE.
TO WHICH IS ADDED,
THE ACT TO REGULATE AND DISCIPLINE THE MILITIA OF THIS STATE.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, near Upper-Marlborough, on Tuesday the 22d of July, a negro man named NED, of a very black complexion, twenty-eight years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, he has lost two of his upper fore teeth, had on and took with him a mixed coloured broad cloth coat, a pair of green cotton trousers, a pair of green breeches, a white cotton jacket, a white linen shirt, and many other cloaths not sufficiently known to be described. Whoever apprehends the said fellow and secures him, so that I get him again, shall receive a reward of TEN DOLLARS, and if the distance exceeds twenty miles TWENTY DOLLARS, and all reasonable expences, if brought home.

EDWARD HENRY CALVERT.

EDWARDS' BALTIMORE DAILY ADVERTISER has been considerably enlarged within these few weeks past, and is now little inferior to any daily publication on the continent. The earliest and most authentic information, both foreign and domestic, shall be given in this paper, and from its very extensive circulation throughout the union, it is presumed to be an important vehicle for advertisements, &c. &c. Subscriptions for the above at SIX DOLLARS per annum (one half to be paid on subscribing) are taken in at the Printing-office of P. and S. Green, in Annapolis, and by the editor, Philip Edwards, in Market-street, Baltimore.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted four times for one dollar, and for every continuance thereafter, eighteen cents.

RAN away from the subscriber, living at the lower ferry of Patapsco, some time in June past, a bright mulatto man named GEORGE, about twenty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, with long bushy wool, he is very fond of strong drink, and when in liquor is very talkative; his clothing is unknown; he has rowed in the ferry boat at the lower ferry of Patapsco these five or six years, and is known by a great number of people that have crossed that ferry. Whoever takes up said runaway, and secures him in any goal, to that I get him again, shall receive SIX DOLLARS REWARD, and if brought home all reasonable charges, by

ANNE MERCER, Administratrix of
PERGRINE MERCER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased.
July 15, 1794.

WANTED,

A MULATTO YOUTH, from seventeen to twenty years of age. A generous price will be given for one who can be well recommended for honesty and sobriety. Inquire of the PRINTERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

JACOB BRADLEY.
Prince-George's county, October 15, 1794.

PROPOSALS,

For PRINTING, by SUBSCRIPTION,
A NOVEL,

In ONE VOLUME, Duodecimo,

ENTITLED,

MARIA:

OR,

The TRIUMPH of PERSEVERANCE.

By a CITIZEN of MARYLAND.

THE work to be printed on good paper, in a new type, price to subscribers 6/6 in boards, or 8/4 hand-somely bound, to be paid on the delivery of the book. Subscriptions taken in by the Printers hereof.

ALL persons indebted to JOHN PETTY, late of Annapolis, deceased, on his own account, are requested to pay the same to PHILIP BARTON KEY, of Annapolis, and all persons having claims against the estate are requested to lodge their claims, properly authenticated, with the same gentleman, as soon as possible; and all creditors are desired to take notice, that the subscriber will, on the second Monday in May next, at the house of GEORGE MANN, in the city of Annapolis, proceed to make a dividend of the assets on hand in partial satisfaction of the debts.

WILLIAM PETTY, Executor of
JOHN PETTY, deceased.
Annapolis, November 13, 1794.

ALMANACS, for the year 1795, for SALE at this OFFICE.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by **FREDERICK and SAMUEL**

GREEN.